The experience of the period of more than one year, during which this arrangement has continued, has shown that the combination of the Secretariat functions of a department with the headship of the Department is not a very convenient arrangement. With the abolition of the posts of Superintending Engineers a great deal of additional touring and inspection work has fallen on the two Chief Engineers of the Public Works Department, but while the increased touring seriously affects their Secretariat duties, the latter often necessitate their remaining at headquarters thereby interfering with their legitimate supervision and inspection work. Moreover, as the bifurcation between the Irrigation branch and the Roads and Buildings branch has not been carried out in the executive and subordinate grades, the establishment is under dual control, while questions relating to the establishment have been dealt with under departmental instructions by the Chief Engineer and Secretary, Irrigation Branch. The whole Department therefore looks to one Chief Engineer for establishment questions.

The grant of combined leave preparatory to retirement to Mr. Rice, Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings has afforded an opportunity to examine the situation and at the same time to effect further reduction in expenditure in the Public Works Department. On a careful consideration of the whole question, Government direct that from the date of retirement of Mr. Rice, the separate appointment of Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings be abolished. With effect from the date on which Mr. Rice proceeds on leave, Mr. John Bhore will be appointed Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and be placed in charge of Roads and Buildings as well as of Irrigation. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, will be purely an Administrative Officer with no Secretariat functions. These functions including those relating to the Electrical Department will be assigned to a separate Secretary to Government, Public Works Department. Mr. K. R. Seshachar, who has been posted as Special Officer, Krishnarajasagara works, will be appointed Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, including the Electrical Department as well as Krishnarajasagara, of which he will continue to be in charge as the Chief Administrative Officer as a special case, in order to avoid the creation of a separate officer to supervise the construction work and the development schemes under the Krishnarajasagara, which on account of its special character cannot be added on to the ordinary departmental administration of Public works at least for some years to come. The pay of Mr. Seshachar as Special Officer, Krishnarajasagara works and Secretary to Government, will be fixed at Rs. 1,250-50-1,400 and Mr. Seshachar will as a special case, be given the maximum pay in this grade, *viz.*, Rs. 1,400. These arrangements will result in the reduction of the number of superior Administrative Officers in the Public Works Department by one and a saving of Rs. 1,250 per month.

Detailed proposals for the distribution of office establishment including gazetted, clerical and menial staff of the two Chief Engineers between the Chief Engineer and the Public Works Secretary should be submitted without delay for the orders of Government by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation in consultation with Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings and Mr. Seshachar. The present establishment of the Electrical Secretariat will also be transferred to the Public Works Secretary.

The schedule of powers to be exercised by the Chief Electrical Engineer and the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, issued in Government Orders No. E. D. S. 128-32, dated the 8th February 1923, and No. P. W. 551-73-E. 0815-37, dated the 12th March 1928, respectively should be revised so that both these officers may be given greater powers over their establishments and other routine matters which may be now delegated to them. Separate orders will issue on this after consulting the Chief Electrical Engineer, the Chief Engineer and the Financial Secretary.

K. MATTHAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Pith.

READ—

1. Petition dated 21st January 1923 from Nagappa, Sivappa and other Gudigars of Sagar town to the Dewan praying that the sale by auction of pith in the Kumsi Sub-Taluk may be stopped and that they may be permitted to take the article free as the persons following the handicraft are poor and cannot afford to pay the fee and the article fetches only a nominal income to Government.

2. Letter No. C. 1024—L. B. dated 12th—15th September 1923, from the Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Shimoga District recommending the prayer of the Gudigars for sympathetic consideration in view of the fact that the gudigars are poor and that the grant of the concession will be some encouragement to them, while the revenue that the Government may have to forego will be very little.

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. 634, dated 5th January 1924, from the Conservator of Forests stating that he is not in favour of giving out the produce free but that it may be given out to the Gudigars at the average rate for the past three years.

ORDER No. I. C. 4562-3—FT. 133-23-7, DATED 1ST FEBRUARY 1924.

In view of the insignificant income (amounting to less than Rs. 10 a year) derived from pith in the Kumsi Sub-Taluk and the general property of the people who make a living by this industry, Government are pleased to direct that the sale of this article as an item of minor forest produce be discontinued and the Gudigars permitted to remove it free in future.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. *Secy. to Govt., Revenue Department.*

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Leave to Temporary Employees.

READ—

Letter No. C. 5454—22-23, dated the 16th November 1923, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore suggesting a modification of the rules regarding the grant of leave with allowances to temporary employees in certain cases even when extra cost is involved.

ORDER No. FL. 4086-125—St & A. 17-23-25, DATED 1ST FEBRUARY 1924.

Under Article 152 (a) of the Mysore Service Regulations, an officer who has a temporary or officiating appointment only may be allowed casual leave and Privilege leave, without losing lien on such appointment, if no substitute is required or his duties can be provided for without additional expense. The Inspector-General of Education has brought to the notice of Government that there are several cases in the Department, of persons continuing temporarily for a number of years for some reason or other and that in these cases the above rule operates as a great hardship as either the employees should be granted leave without allowances irrespective of the length of service put in by them or the interests of the institutions concerned will have to suffer if no acting arrangements involving extra cost are made. He has in these circumstances requested that the condition laid down in Article 152 (a), Mysore Service Regulations, may be amended so as to admit of the grant of leave without restriction to temporary employees working in places, no part of the pay of which is drawn by any other persons, such employees being regarded as permanent for purposes of leave.

2. Government consider that some concession is necessary in the case of officers who have been on a temporary footing for a long time and accordingly direct that temporary employees who have rendered temporary service for less than two years in vacancies, which are practically permanent, may be granted the privilege leave which they are entitled to, though involving extra cost. Article 152 (a), Mysore Service Regulations, will be amended accordingly.

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
Financial Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT.

Manurial and Fodder Crops.

READ—

Notification No. P. W. 250-54—K. S. S. 1602-1606, dated the 19th January 1924.

(ii) Letter No. R. O. C. 973—Hc. 302-229, dated the 29th January 1924, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, suggesting various concessions for encouraging raiyats to grow fodder crops.

(iii) Note dated 31st January 1924, by the Secretary to Government Krishnaraja Sagara Works, submitting proposals made by various officers and suggesting that raiyats may be allowed to irrigate one acre for manurial crops for every acre cultivated for fodder.

ORDER No. P. W. 282-88—K. S. S. 1714-20, DATED 2ND FEBRUARY 1924.

While not in favour of sanctioning proposals for supplying seed or for purchase of half the fodder cultivated, Government are pleased to sanction the proposal of allowing irrigation

76